8. Daftary
9. Head Peon
10. Air Conditioning Plant Helpar
11. Electrician
12. Driver
13. Head Messenger in Indian Overseas Bank

Irregularities in loans sanctioned under self-employment scheme in Jodhpur

4258. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
DR. BALDEV PRAKASH:
SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI:
SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of irregularities and corruption in the matter of sanctioning of loan under the self-employment scheme in 1986 by the United Bank of India, Sardarpura Branch, Jodhpur;

(b) whether instances have been brought to the notice of Government where several members of the same family had been sanctioned loans and to several persons only Rs. 2500/- were paid to out of a loan of Rs. 5000/-;

(c) whether the matter has been enquired, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what action has been taken against the guilty officers and also for the recovery of the loan sanctioned against the rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) United Bank of India has reported that the complaint in the matter of loans sanctioned and disbursed under IRDP and 20 Point Programme by their Sardarpura Branch, Jodhpur was investigated in the year 1987 and the Bank found irregularities in regard to non-observance of rules and norms. The investigation made by bank revealed that the loans had been sanctioned to the borrowers belonging to the same family. Upon the findings of the investigation, the branch manager who was found to have committed irregularities by non-observance of prescribed rules was placed under suspension in December, 1987 and proceeded against departmentally. A major penalty of lowering of five stages in the time-scale was inflicted on the officer by the bank on the basis of findings of the departmental enquiry. The bank has separately initiated steps to recover their loans, which include filing of suits and institution of certificate proceedings.

Request for Income tax-exemption to Public Assistance Institute, Goa

4259. SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a request from Public Assistance Institute of Goa Government to exempt this Charitable Institution from income tax, as granted in the past;

(b) if so, what is the tax amount demanded from this institution by I.T. Department; and

(c) what is Government's response to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Exemption has been granted under section 10 (23C) (iv) of the Income-tax Act upto Assessment Year 1987-88. No request is pending for exemption for the later assessment years.

(b) and (c) Since exemption under section 10(23C) (iv) has been granted by the Central Government upto Assessment Year 1987-88, the ques-

tion of raising any income tax demand does not arise for those years. For assessment year 1988-89, in the absence of any application for exemption, a notice under section 148 has been issued calling for the Return of Income. An amount of Rs. 2,53,00,000/- has been demanded on account of non-deduction of income tax at source under section 194B of the Income tax Act.

Credit-Deposit Ratio in various states

4260. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the credit deposit ratio of different States;

(b) whether it is a fact that credit ratio is much lower in Gujarat than some of the other State; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to increase the credit ratio of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) State-wise Credit Deposit (C:D) ratio of all scheduled commercial banks as at the end of March 1992 as reported by RBI is given in the statement. (*See below*)

(b) The C:D ratios show a wide variation amongst various States.

(c) The level of credit in relation to locally mobilised deposits in a particular State depends upon the credit absorption capacity of the State which in turn is determined and influenced by factors such as development of infrastructural facilities like Irrigation, Power, Rail, Road, Transport etc. and availability of required inputs and marketing outlet for agricultural industrial production etc. The C:D Ratio will not be the sole indicator of economic development of a particular State. With a view to remove regional imbalances in economic development, banks are under advice of Reserve Bank of India that they should achieve a C:D Ratio of 60 per cent in respect of their rural and semi-urban branches separately on an All India basis. The matter is also monitored by the State Level Banker's Committee and RBI on regular basis.

Statement

State-wise Position of Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) of scheduled commercial Banks as at the end of March, 1991

State/Union Territory	March 1992
Haryana	56·5
Himachal Pradesh	33·3
Jammu & Kashmir	43·0
Punjab	42·2
Rajasthan	55·6
Chandigarh	65·1
Delhi	73·1
Arunachal Pradesh	14·4
Assam	49·1